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09/303,718	04/30/1999	RAMAN ARUNACHALAM	ARUNACHALAM1	8754

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PATTERSON & SHERIDAN, LLP/  
LUCENT TECHNOLOGIES, INC  
595 SHREWSBURY AVENUE  
SHREWSBURY, NJ 07702

EXAMINER
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NGUYEN, HANH N

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2616

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PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.



***DETAILED ACTION***

***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments filed on 12/27/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding claims 1, 11, Applicant on the Remark, repeatedly argues that Haddock et al. does not disclose extracting routing information from a header of a packet; and generating a header packet using routing information extracted from the header of an arrival packet.

Applicant is noted that examiner raised question in the previous office action regarding “generating **a corresponding** header packet for said arrived packet” in claims 1, 11. As compared between the claimed limitations in claims 1, 11 and the applicant's argument, examiner finds that applicant has claimed “generating **a corresponding** header packet for said arrived packet by extracting routing information of said header packet” in which “the generating **a corresponding** header packet for said arrived packet” is not clearly described. Even though the claims are amended by adding “wherein said header packet includes said extracted routing information”, but it does not change the scope of the claimed invention because “the routing information was extracted from said header of an arrival packet” as mentioned in step a of claim 1.

Regarding whether the routing information is extracted from said header of arrived packet, Haddock et al. discloses in fig. 1A, a switch 100 receiving packets at ports 105-110; forwards the packets to outputs using address information contained in header of the received packet. Further, an address filter 11 provides routing information

as packets are received at input ports 105 (see col.4, lines 10-45; extracting routing information from packet header).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1, 5, 11 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claims 1 and 11, lines 7 and 10, what is meant by “generating a corresponding header packet for said arrived packet”?. The claimed “corresponding header packet” is not clearly described in the claim.

In claims 5 and 13, it is not clear what is meant by “said header packet to which destination address said arrived packet is to be forwarded”.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-8, 10-15 as best understood, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Haddock et al. ( US pat. 6,104,700).

\*Referring to claims 1, 2, 11, 13, Haddock et al. discloses a high speed router for routing packets of information through an interconnected network ( see fig.1A, col.4, lines 10-48; switch 100 for routing packets through filter/switch/forwarding manager 115 between input ports 105 and output ports 110 ) comprising an interface means for receiving a packet containing header and data information (see fig.1B, col.6, lines 27-30 and fig.2, step 220; input ports receiving data streams); means for extracting routing information from the header of the arrival packet and generating a corresponding header packet for said arrival packet (fig.1A, a switch 100 receiving packets at ports 105-110; forwards the packets to outputs using address information contained in header of the received packet. Further, an address filter 11 provides routing information as packets are received at input ports 105 (see col.4, lines 10-45; extracting routing information from packet header); memory means for storing said data information at predetermined memory locations (see fig.1B, col.6, lines 55 to col.7, line 20 and fig.2, step 250; col.9, lines 30-60; buffer manager 165 stores packet in QOS queues 180 in according with identified traffic groups), means for processing the corresponding header packet to determine a route for said arrival packet ( see col.4, lines 35-45, switch 100 performs a search on the forwarding database using address information in the header of the received packet to forward the received packet via an output port) and Assigning packet forwarding information to the header packet (see col.8, lines 40-55; assigning high priority to video traffic, while second priority to Vlan

traffic); and means for retrieving data from the predetermined memory locations ( see fig.1B; col.7, lines 47-55, and fig.2, step 260; col.9, lines 57-65; dequeue 162 retrieves a packet from a specific QOS queue) and forwarding said data and header packets containing said packet forwarding information to said interface means ( removing the packet at the front of the selected Qos queue for transmitting through the output port ; see col.9, lines 57-65) for routing the packet to a further destination in accordance with said packet forwarding information (see col.4, lines 35-45 addressed above).

\*In claim 3, Haddock et al. discloses the scheduler implements a weighted fair-queuing scheme (col.12, lines 10-35 and lines 60 to col.13, line 4; queuing scheme shown in table 2 implements a weighted fair queuing which assures a minimum bandwidth greater than zero to the Qos queue corresponding to a particular traffic type A).

\*Referring to claim 5, Haddock et al. discloses route look-up table determining which destination the arrival packet is forwarded ( see fig.1A, see col.4, lines 40-50; forwarding data table 120 determines which output port to forward the arrived packet by searching address information in the header).

\*In claim 8, Haddock et al. discloses a high speed buffer memory (see col.4, 20-35 packet buffering at RAM 125 is achieved via Gigabit ethernet port).

\*In claims 6 and 14, Haddock et al. discloses assigning a specific flow to said arrived packet ( see col.8, lines 40-50, UDP session is identified video traffic).

In claim 7, Haddock et al. discloses flow identification means (see fig.1B; col.6, lines 30-40; packet classification 150 look at header in the received packet to identify to

Art Unit: 2616

which traffic group the arrived packet belongs to) forward the packet header containing the packet forwarding information to said interface means for forwarding ( addressed in claim 1).

In claims 10 and 15, Haddock et al. discloses a pipe-lined fashion method ( see claim 1).

In claims 4 and 12, as explained in the specification, page 30, lines 1-12, "determining propriety packet" means " determining a class of packet". Haddock et al. is relied to disclose filter means ( see fig.1A,col.4, lines 25-35; address filter 115) for determining propriety of said packet to be routed based on one or more source address, destination address, and other routing parameters ( providing traffic classification, forwarding packet based on address lookup in the forwarding database; see col.4, lines 25-45). The packet forwarding is based on various parameters ( see col.8, lines 40-55).

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-16 have been considered. Claim 1-15 are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Claim 16 is allowed over the prior art.

### ***Conclusion***

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hanh Nguyen whose telephone number is 571 272 3092. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 8:30 to 4:30. The examiner can also be reached on alternate.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lynn Feild, can be reached on 571272 2092. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should



Art Unit: 2616

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Hanh Nguyen/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2616